

SPORT FISHING RULES

2005/2006 pamphlet edition

FISHING IN WASHINGTON



Washington
Department of
**FISH and
WILDLIFE**

*Effective from May 1, 2005,
to April 30, 2006, both dates inclusive.*

Paid Advertisement

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Office of External Programs
4040 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 130
Arlington, VA 22203

Contents

Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife

Jeff Koenings, Ph.D., Director

Lew Atkins, Assistant Director, Fish Program

Fish Program Statewide Customer Service

(360) 902-2700 (8:00am-5:00pm Mon-Fri)

For fishing regulation questions, e-mail: fishregs@dfw.wa.gov

For all other questions or comments, e-mail: fishpgm@dfw.wa.gov

Internet Address: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/>

Main Office	Phone Numbers	Street Address	Mailing Address
Olympia	(360) 902-2700	Natural Resources Building	600 Capitol Way N
	TDD (360) 902-2207	1111 Washington St. SE	Olympia WA,
		Olympia WA 98504	98501-1091

Regional Offices (9:00am-4:00pm Mon-Fri)

Spokane	(509) 456-4082	8702 N Division St., Spokane, WA 99218-1199
Ephrata	(509) 754-4624	1550 Alder St. NW, Ephrata, WA 98823-9699
Yakima	(509) 575-2740	1701 S 24th Ave., Yakima, WA 98902-5720
Mill Creek	(425) 775-1311	16018 Mill Creek Blvd., Mill Creek, WA 98012-1541
Vancouver*	(360) 696-6211	2108 Grand Blvd., Vancouver, WA 98661-4624
Montesano*	(360) 249-4628	48 Devonshire Road, Montesano, WA 98563-9618

*These offices operate 24-hour local recreational information lines which can be accessed by calling the listed telephone numbers and listening to the instructions.

Hotline Numbers

WDFW Fishing Hotline: (360) 902-2500

Shellfish Rule Change Hotline: (866) 880-5431

To check on Fish Consumption Advisories: (877) 485-7316

Marine Toxins/PSP Hotline: (800) 562-5632 or www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/biotoxin.htm

To report poaching: (800) 477-6224

To report derelict fishing gear: (800) 477-6224

To report fish kills, or oil or hazardous material spills contact:

Department of Emergency Management: (800) 258-5990

WDFW Licensing: (360) 902-2464

WDFW Habitat: (360) 902-2534

WDFW Wildlife: (360) 902-2515

WDFW Enforcement: (360) 902-2936

Fishing & Shellfishing Rules in State and National Parks, Federal Lands, Indian Reservations and Canada

Contact Olympic National Park at (360) 452-4501, Gifford Pinchot National Forest at (360) 891-5009 or www.fs.fed.us/gpnf/, Mt. Rainier National Park at (360) 569-2211, or North Cascades National Park at (360) 856-5700 for rules and other information that apply within the parks (State Parks (360) 902-8500).

State licenses and rules apply on National Forest lands.

Before fishing on Indian reservations, contact the tribe for the necessary permits and rules. Quinault Indian Nation (360) 276-8211; Colville Confederated Tribes (509) 634-4711; Puyallap Tribe of Indians (253) 845-9225; Yakama Nation (509) 865-5121; Lummi Tribe (360) 384-1489; Swinomish Tribal Community (360) 466-7228; Makah Tribe (360) 645-2201; Kalispell Tribe (509) 445-1147.

An access permit is required to fish waters on the Fort Lewis Military Reservation. Call: (253) 967-6263 or (253) 967-6277.

General inquiries about Canadian fishing regulations and licensing, phone (604) 666-0384 or FAX (604) 666-1847.

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A Message from the Director

and WDFW Commission Chair



Jeff Koenings, Ph.D.,
Director,

Washington Department
of Fish and Wildlife



Ron Ozment,
Chair,
Washington Fish and
Wildlife Commission

Welcome to another year of great fishing on Washington waters.

This "Fishing in Washington" sport rules pamphlet is the first stop for any fishing adventure, and it's filled with hundreds of opportunities to enjoy one of the greatest pastimes our state has to offer.

Whether it's flyfishing for trout on a crystal-clear alpine lake, casting a crankbait to bass on a lily pad-strewn pond, battling a sturgeon on the mighty Columbia River or trolling for salmon off the rugged and scenic coast, Washington offers rewarding fishing experiences for every angler.

Shellfish lovers have many options to choose from as well. Razor clam seasons are expected to again provide great recreational opportunity along the coast, while Dungeness crab, shrimp, clams and oysters are available throughout Puget Sound.

This year selective fishing opportunities will allow anglers to pursue hatchery salmon in many regions of the state. Salmon anglers will be able to fish for hatchery chinook salmon in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Puget Sound, the Columbia River and elsewhere, while hatchery coho fishing will be available along the coast, and in other locales.

Additionally, pink salmon are expected to return in strong numbers again this year to many rivers that empty into Puget Sound. We're increasing the daily limit in several fishing areas to give anglers the opportunity to take advantage of these big pink runs, which return to western Washington rivers every other year.

No matter if it's salmon, trout, walleye or bass, it's always a good idea to check for emergency fishing rule changes before casting a line. Call (360) 902-2500, or go online to <https://fortress.wa.gov/dfw/erules/efishrules/index.jsp>.

All this fishing opportunity is available even while we continue our efforts to preserve and strengthen weak salmon stocks. Great strides have been made in salmon recovery across the state, thanks in part to favorable freshwater and saltwater survival conditions, and continuing efforts to mark hatchery fish.

We continue working with tribal co-managers to develop scientifically sound fishing seasons that focus effort on healthy stocks. We're also continuing to protect and restore vital fish habitat, including freshwater spawning areas and marine nearshore areas that are so important to juvenile fish.

Besides the benefits for anglers, expanded fishing opportunities means expanding economic benefits across Washington.

According to a 2001 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service survey, recreational anglers spent \$854 million while pursuing their pastime in Washington, placing the state eighth nationally in total expenditures by anglers. From gas and motel rooms, to bait and breakfast, anglers keep the cash registers ringing in communities throughout the state.

While fishing is a pastime that provides anglers an opportunity to relax and get away from the pressures of daily life,

for others, fishing is their livelihood. Recreational fishing provides a tremendous boost to the bottom line of small business owners who make their living from operating guide and charter services, motels, restaurants, gas stations and convenience stores.

One of the most important jobs we face in the years ahead is to preserve and enhance fishing opportunities for economic benefit as well as the enjoyment of the resources.

In shaping some of these important summer fisheries, we also are seeking to improve the public participation process in fisheries management decisions.

To that end, we have increased the number of public meetings to gather input from anglers, conservationists and community leaders during the salmon season-setting process. We're forging new relationships throughout the state and soliciting more citizen opinions. We greatly appreciate everyone's participation, particularly that of our sport and commercial fishing advisory committee members. Their work is often unheralded, but always appreciated.

We know you will have a great year of fishing in Washington, and we'd enjoy hearing about your favorite angling adventure. To share your highlights, please write Jeff Koenings, Director, WDFW, 600 Capitol Way N., Olympia WA 98501 or send an e-mail to koenijpk@dfw.wa.gov and include your name and contact information. We will select 10 of the best, true fishing tales for inclusion in the "We Get Mail" section of our website.

Washington Fish & Wildlife Commission (360) 902-2267

Ron Ozment, Chair, Cathlamet
Fred Shiosaki, Vice Chair, Spokane
Will Roehl, Bellingham

Jerry Gutzwiller, Wenatchee
Miranda Wecker, Naselle
Shirley Solomon, Mount Vernon

Charles Perry, Moses Lake.
Dr. Kenneth Chew, Seattle
Clyde McBrayer, Olympia

A Message from the Assistant Director

and the Deputy Assistant Director

Friends,

Our message to you this year is very simply "GO PLAY OUTSIDE"! Washington is very fortunate to have a rich diversity of natural resources including fish and shellfish. Once again, we are offering you a wide variety of fishing opportunities throughout the year and across this beautiful state.

Staff met with our tribal co-managers and the public in a variety of forums, to design fishing and shellfish harvesting opportunities that will provide you a wide range of exciting experiences. These range from razor clamming on the ocean beaches to fly fishing for steelhead and trout in Eastern Washington, from fishing for Dungeness crab in Puget Sound to angling for "springers" on the Columbia River. Regardless of where you go in this great state, opportunities abound and staff have worked hard to maximize them for you.

However, this work has not been without its challenges. Providing you with a broad range of opportunity comes with a price. Issues such as: 1) There are fifteen salmon

populations listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) which occupy 70% of the state's geographic areas and require special protection methods; 2) Emerging selective fisheries which target hatchery fish continue to strain our fiscal capabilities in a time of tight fiscal constraints; and 3) Washington's rapidly growing population... all add immense complexity to fisheries management and mounting pressure on our fish and shellfish resources.

Despite these challenges, we have been able to offer fishing opportunities to over one million of our state's citizens this past year, thus generating over \$854 million in revenue to Washington State's economy. We anticipate even more anglers, both residents and non-residents, will take advantage of the many and diverse opportunities we are providing this coming year.

So... "Go Play Outside"...get hooked on fishing and provide yourself, your friends and your family with wonderful memories. Good Luck!!



Lew Atkins
Assistant Director,
Fish Program



Jo Wadsworth
Deputy Assistant Director,
Fish Program

General Information

New for 2005

Puget Sound Dungeness Crab- Season opening dates were not determined at the time of this publication. After June 1, 2005, please check the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline (866) 880-5431 or the WDFW website: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/> for season openings, closures, and restrictions.

Wild Steelhead Annual Limit is now 1 fish per angler- As part of the STEELHEAD annual limit, **ONE** wild STEELHEAD per license year (April 1 – March 31) may be retained from **ONE** of the following rivers: Bogachiel River, Calawah River, Clearwater River, Dickey River, Goodman Creek, Green/Duwamish River, Hoh River, Hoko River, Pysht River, Quillayute River, Quinault River, or Sol Duc River. See special rules for seasons and areas.

Puget Sound Shrimp Seasons- Puget Sound shrimp seasons are now all open the first Saturday in May. Openings in high effort areas are restricted to certain hours of the day and certain days of the week. A minimum shrimp pot mesh size of 7/8" is required in May.

Selective Winter Blackmouth Fishery in Marine Areas 8-1 and 8-2- Anglers will be able to fish for hatchery chinook for 7 continuous months (October through April) in a new selective chinook fishery in Marine Areas 8-1 and 8-2.

Skagit River Selective Spring Chinook Fishery- A new selective chinook fishery targeting hatchery spring chinook is planned for the Skagit River from Rockport to the Cascade River from June 1 through July 8.

Puyallup River Selective Chinook Fishery- The Puyallup River selective chinook fishery will expand to open beginning August 1st in 2005. There is also a strong run of pink salmon expected in the Puyallup.

Commencement Bay Closure (in Area 11) Extended- The Commencement Bay Closure has been extended through August 12 to allow more passage of chinook into the Puyallup River.

Area 9 Closed Last Two Weeks in July- Marine Area 9 has been closed to salmon angling from July 16 through July 31 to reduce impacts on ESA listed Puget Sound chinook stocks.

Pink Salmon in Abundance- A large return of pink salmon is expected in 2005. Catch limits have been increased in most marine areas and some Puget Sound rivers.

Marine Area 7 Salmon Changes- The July northern Rosario Strait Closure was lifted to allow additional salmon angling opportunity within this area. Chinook retention in Area 7 is now allowed during the month of October and closed during November.

Inner Elliott Bay Chinook Season Extended- The Inner Elliott Bay chinook season will begin July 8, which is one week earlier than in 2004. The fishery also will now be open Fridays through Mondays, an addition of one day per week compared to 2004. Note that on the last day (Monday, August 22), fishing will close at NOON.

Elliott Bay Coho and Pink Salmon Opportunity Extended- All of Elliott Bay will open for salmon under Area 10 rules beginning August 24 instead of September 1 as in recent years.

Green River Chinook and Pink Salmon Opportunity- For the first time in many years anglers will be allowed to retain 1 adult chinook from the 1st Ave. S. bridge (mouth) to the I-5 bridge beginning September 1. All chinook encountered during salmon openings upstream of the I-5 bridge must still be released. Pink salmon are also expected to be abundant in the Green this year.

Skokomish River Salmon Season Extended- The Skokomish River salmon season will open beginning August 1st instead of September 1st as was the case in 2004.

Lamprey Retention- It is now unlawful to take, fish for or possess Pacific, river, or western brook lamprey, or to use any species of lamprey for bait.

Dolly Varden/Bull Trout Handling Rule- were added to the list of fish that cannot be totally removed from fresh water (except the Columbia River downstream of the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line) unless it is legal to retain them.

Sturgeon Gear Rule- Anglers may use only one single point barbless hook while fishing for sturgeon.

Toliva Shoal Closure- Waters within 500 yards of the Toliva Shoal buoy are closed to fishing except May 1-June 15. During the open period, rockfish must be released.

Lake Jolanda Closure- Lake Jolanda (the impoundment of the Wenatchee River behind Tumwater Canyon Dam) is closed to fishing.

Lake Roosevelt Season Change- The closure in waters of the San Poil arm of Lake Roosevelt upstream of the outlet of French John Creek begins January 1 rather than February 1.

General Information

HOW TO USE THIS PAMPHLET

This Pamphlet is effective May 1, 2005 through April 30, 2006 and contains information you need to legally fish throughout Washington State (see WAC summary information below).

1 • • • • • Read the General Information Pages

Read the Selective Fishery information, the Licensing information and the Catch Record Card Information. Also be sure to look at the "New for 2005."

2 • • • • • Read the Statewide General Rules

3 • • • • • Read Freshwater, Marine Area, or Shellfish/Seaweed Section

Read Statewide General Rules pertaining to the section in which you intend to fish.

4 • • • • • Read the Special Rules for Area and Species You Intend to Fish

These rule modifications supersede the General Rules and are listed as they apply to specific areas or species.

This pamphlet is a summary of WDFW regulations. Before fishing in a National Park or on an Indian Reservation, contact the Tribe or Park to check their regulations (See page 9 for contact information).

NOTE: Emergency rules may occur throughout the year and will supersede the rules contained in this pamphlet. Changes can be found by contacting the WDFW Fishing Hotline, the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline, statewide customer service, and are also available on the WDFW website. (See contact information on page 9.)

Sportfishing Rule Development for 2006-2007

The 2006-2007 rule development process is what we term a "major cycle" year. This means that rule change proposals are accepted and considered from both the public and WDFW staff. Most types of rule change proposals for sport fishing are part of this process except for changes in salmon fisheries and licensing, which are dealt with in a different forum and/or require legislative action.

If you have participated before or are already on our mailing list, you will receive a mailout in early May containing a rule proposal form and detailed information about the process (timelines, etc.). If you haven't participated but would like to, call 360-902-2700 or write to the Olympia office. Information including a downloadable rule change form will also be available on our website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/>. Proposals will need to be returned to WDFW by May 27, 2005 to be considered in this year's process.

WAC Summary Information

This pamphlet is a summary of fishing regulations (Chapters 220-12, 220-16, 220-20, 220-55, 220-56, 232-12, and 232-28 of the Washington Administrative Code adopted by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission, and Title 77 of the Revised Code of Washington adopted by the Legislature). This pamphlet does not contain nor is it intended to contain all Department regulations.

INTERESTED IN WORKING WITH US?

WDFW's goal is to support and facilitate efforts to attract, develop and retain a productive and diverse workforce capable of delivering quality services under our mandate (RCW 77.04.012). For more information, please visit our website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/employment/index.htm>.

This program receives Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It is the policy of the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to adhere to the following: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability and sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, please contact the WDFW ADA Coordinator at 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501-1091, or write to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of External Programs, 4040 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 130 Arlington, VA 22203

General Information

WDFW Tagging

The Department of Fish and Wildlife has released millions of chinook and coho salmon with microscopic coded-wire tags implanted in their heads. At one time, these fish also had their fins removed. However, adipose fin removal is now used to indicate hatchery-origin chinook and coho, tagged or not. The missing adipose fin no longer is an exclusive marker for coded-wire tagged salmon. WDFW samplers carry equipment to detect tags and will be collecting only the heads that actually carry a tag.

Mutilation of Fish is Illegal

You may not intentionally waste or mutilate game fish, food fish (such as dogfish), or shellfish.

Derelict Fishing Gear

The Department of Fish and Wildlife is collecting information, statewide, on the locations of derelict fishing gear. To report the location of derelict gear, call (800) 477-6224 or visit <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/derelict/>. Information collected will be made available to organizations qualified to remove gear.

Heightened Security

After the events of September 11, 2001, security has been heightened around the nation. Please be aware that there are 500-yard Naval Vessel Protective Zones around all naval vessels. Also, most military installations on the water have exclusionary zones around them. For details, consult: <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/> or the local base commander or Coast Guard office.

Repeat Violator Warning

Anyone convicted of three recreational fishing or hunting offenses within a ten-year period will have all fishing and hunting privileges suspended for two years.

Emergency Incident Hotline

Call toll-free at (800) 477-6224, Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Enforcement Program, encourages any citizen who witnesses a fish or wildlife offense, who has knowledge of a fish or wildlife offense, or has an encounter with dangerous wildlife, to report the violation/incident. Remember, this is not an informational hotline! This number is for emergencies only. To report a violation outside the hours listed above, call the nearest State Patrol Office listed below. The State Patrol has direct contact with Fish and Wildlife officers. Leave a message or ask that an enforcement officer contact you.

Bremerton.....	(360) 478-4646	Marysville.....	(360) 658-2588
Seattle	(206) 464-6610	Spokane	(509) 456-4101
Tacoma	(253) 536-6210	Vancouver.....	(360) 260-6333
Wenatchee	(509) 663-9721	Yakima	(509) 575-2320
Bellevue	(425) 649-4370	Union Gap.....	(509) 575-2320

The Land and Landowners

A true resource enthusiast respects the land and demonstrates this respect and appreciation while in the field. Remember to obtain permission from the landowner before entering upon his or her land to hunt or fish. And, while in the field, conduct yourself in a way that will ensure a welcome to those who follow after you. **Please Do Not Litter!**

Boat Safely and Live to Fish Again

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife supports and encourages safe boating, and urges anglers to be careful and responsible on Washington's waterways. Recreational fishing accounts for about half of this state's boating fatalities. WDFW reminds anglers to always wear U.S. Coast Guard approved lifejackets, understand and be alert for weather and tide changes, carry all required safety equipment, and never "push your luck" when it comes to safety on the water. If you have never taken a boating safety course, contact the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, U.S. Power Squadrons, or Washington State Parks Boating Program for information on classes and home-study courses. (<http://www.parks.wa.gov/boating.asp>)

Help Stop Hitchhikers!

Even careful citizens can accidentally introduce harmful plants and animals into our state waters.

**So what's
the problem?**



Zebra Mussel



European Green Crab

**Outside their native home some plants
and animals can:**

- Cause billions of dollars worth of economic damage.
- Upset your region's natural and ecological balance.
- Cripple sport and commercial fisheries.

Be a part of the solution!

- Don't release unwanted aquarium plants or animals into our waters.
- Don't discard unwanted live bait or its packing into the water.
- Don't launch your boat before removing all hitchhiking plants and animals and placing them in the trash.
- Don't release unwanted non-native live seafood or its packing into the water.

We can all be part of the solution and prevent major environmental and economic damage that can result from the presence of harmful plants and animals.

For more information visit our Aquatic Nuisance Species website at
<http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish-sh.htm>
or contact us at (360) 902-2700.

General Information

FISHING OPPORTUNITY DEPENDS ON CAREFUL HANDLING OF FISH



Dehooker
(not a gaff hook)

SELECTIVE FISHING

Selective fisheries for hatchery-produced fish, and catch-and-release fisheries are increasingly important to providing recreational fishing opportunities in Washington. To ensure these fisheries are successful, it is absolutely essential that participating anglers comply with all regulations and take great care in releasing unmarked fish.

HOW TO RELEASE FISH

When you need to release a fish, there are some special precautions you can take to give it the best chance of surviving:

- Minimize handling by leaving the fish in the water.
- Do not net your fish – but if you must, use a soft, knotless net or rubber mesh net.
- Use a hook remover (dehooker) when hooks are imbedded in the mouth or jaw.
- If a fish has swallowed the hook, cut the leader.
- Keep fingers away from the eyes and gills of the fish.

Photo shows the proper technique of releasing a fish with a dehooker without bringing the fish aboard the vessel.

SALMON and TROUT HANDLING RULES

FRESHWATER: “It is unlawful to totally remove salmon, steelhead or Dolly Varden/Bull trout from the water if it is unlawful to retain those fish.”

MARINE AREAS 5-13: “It is unlawful to bring wild salmon or a species of salmon aboard a vessel if it is unlawful to retain that salmon.” (“aboard” means inside the gunwale of a vessel)

MARINE AREA 2-2: “It is unlawful to totally remove salmon from the water if it is illegal to retain those fish, except anglers fishing from boats 30 feet or longer as listed on either their state or Coast Guard registration are exempt.”

STATEWIDE RELEASE AWARENESS DAY

Saturday, June 18, 2005

On this day anglers are encouraged to release their catches. Experience the thrill of sport fishing while voluntarily preserving our fish.

Help Save Salmon!

Volunteer with a Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEs) are nonprofit, community-based organizations dedicated to enhancing salmon populations. The 14 RFEs share the unique role of working within their own communities across the state to recover salmon. Volunteers learn about salmon habitat, plant trees, count returning salmon, perform habitat assessments, conduct water quality monitoring, teach others, and much more. If you would like to learn more about how you can help salmon through the RFE program, please go to the WDFW website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/> or call the RFE program manager at (360) 902-2252.



**Thanks, fishing license buyers!
Your youth outdoor recreation
donations helped make these
events possible:**

- Yakima Expo
- Kids of Disability Fishing Event
- Hood Canal School Field Day
- Youth Archery Program
- Firearms Safety Target Mobile Trailer



<http://wdfw.wa.gov>

**Tell your license clerk at the time of purchase
you wish to contribute to the “Go Play Outside”
program. Your continued support helps pass on
the traditions of our Northwest outdoor heritage.**



Go Play Outside

www.washingtonwildlife.org



photo by Dr. Thomas Barnes



MAKE A STATEMENT

MAKE A DIFFERENCE



**When you buy Personalized
License Plates, you help protect Washington's
spectacular wildlife diversity.**

Over 90% of the purchase and the entire renewal fee supports the
conservation and management of our fish and wildlife resources.

**For information on Washington's
fish and wildlife: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/>**

For more information contact your
local vehicle licensing office or the
Washington State Department of
Licensing at
(360) 902-3770.

For an electronic application:
www.wa.gov/dol/



License Information

LICENSES VALID FROM APRIL 1, 2005-MARCH 31, 2006.

1 • • • Fishing License Requirements:

- Everyone 15 years of age or older **must** have a license.
- Federal and state law requires persons 15 years or older to give their Social Security Number in order to obtain a license (*Federal Law US Code: Title 42, Section 666, Paragraph 13, Section A. State Law RCW 77.32.014*).
- Licenses must be on your person while fishing.
- When harvesting or transporting shellfish/seaweed, the license must be displayed on the outside of clothing.

2 • • • Fishing Licenses are not required for:

- Albacore tuna, common carp, crawfish, bullfrogs, smelt or unclassified marine invertebrates (see seasons and limits).
- Juveniles 14 years of age and younger (Catch Record Card may be required, see below).
- Free Fishing Weekend (Catch Record Card may be required, see below).

3 • • • Catch Record Cards (see page 18) are required for everyone (resident or non-resident) fishing for:

- Salmon
- Steelhead
- Halibut (Areas 5-13)
- Sturgeon
- Dungeness Crab

I hate to burst your bubble, but have you heard about the new drawing for lifetime licenses?

With four drawings this year, everyone has a chance to win a free fishing and hunting license for life.

Read all about it on the next page. Drawings will be 6/1, 9/30, 12/30 and 3/31.



License Types

Combination License: The combination license allows the license holder to fish in freshwater, saltwater and harvest shellfish/seaweed (see catch record card requirements, page 18).

Freshwater License:* The freshwater license allows the license holder to fish for food fish or game fish species in freshwater areas (see catch record card requirements, page 18).

Saltwater License:* The saltwater license allows the license holder to fish for food fish or game fish species in saltwater (see catch record card requirements, page 18).

Shellfish/Seaweed License: The shellfish/seaweed license allows the license holder to harvest Dungeness and red rock crab, goose barnacles, mussels, octopus, oysters, razor clams, scallops, sea cucumber, sea urchins, shrimp, softshell and hardshell clams, squid and seaweed (see catch record card requirements, page 18).


1-5 day (combination) Licenses:** These short-term licenses allow the license holder to fish 1-5 consecutive days for any species in freshwater or saltwater or to harvest shellfish/seaweed. Except for active resident military personnel, this license is not valid for game fish for the 8-day period beginning the last Saturday in April (see catch record card requirements, page 18).

Razor Clam License: Available as an annual license or a three-day (consecutive) license, this allows the holder to harvest razor clams. No catch record card is required.

Puget Sound Dungeness Crab Endorsement: There is a \$3.00 endorsement fee for annual licenses, and a \$1.00 endorsement fee for 1-5 day licenses to fish for Dungeness Crab in Puget Sound. These funds will go to support Dungeness Crab fishery recreational sampling and enhancements.

*There are three areas where anglers may legally fish with either a freshwater, saltwater, or combination license. These are Grays Harbor (Marine Area 2-2), Willapa Bay (Marine Area 2-1) and the Columbia River between a line from Rocky Point on the Washington shore to Tongue Point on the Oregon shore and the Buoy 10 line.

Recreational License Types and Fee Schedule

License Type	Youth Age 15	Adult Age 16-69	Senior Age 70+	Persons with disabilities (see qualifications next page)	Non-Resident Age 16+
Valid from April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	Resident/ non-resident	Resident	Resident		
Annual Combination	\$7.67	\$41.61	Not available	\$7.67	\$81.03
Annual Freshwater	See annual combination	\$21.90	\$ 5.48	See annual combination	\$43.80
Annual Saltwater	See annual combination	\$19.71	\$ 5.48	See annual combination	\$39.42
Annual Shellfish/Seaweed	See annual combination	\$10.95	\$ 8.76	See annual combination	\$25.19
Annual Razor Clam	See annual combination	\$ 8.21	See annual shellfish	See annual combination	\$14.24
3 day Razor Clam	\$4.93	\$ 4.93	\$ 4.93	\$4.93	\$ 4.93
1 day combination** (fishing and all shellfish)	See annual combination	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	See annual combination	\$14.00
2 day combination (fishing and all shellfish)	See annual combination	\$10.00	\$10.00	See annual combination	\$20.00
3 day combination** (fishing and all shellfish)	See annual combination	\$13.00	\$13.00	See annual combination	\$26.00
4 day combination** (fishing and all shellfish)	See annual combination	\$15.00	\$15.00	See annual combination	\$30.00
5 day combination** (fishing and all shellfish)	See annual combination	\$17.00	\$17.00	See annual combination	\$34.00

Catch Record Card The first catch record card is free with your license; replacements and additional cards are \$10.95 for all ages.

Purchasing Your Licenses

Internet Sales

Licenses may be purchased at <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/>

An authorization number is issued at the close of each telephone or Internet sale. This number may be used as a license to fish for species that do not require a catch record card or wearable tag. Licenses and catch record cards will be mailed to you. Species that you may not fish for with an authorization number include shellfish, seaweed, halibut in areas 5-13, sturgeon, salmon, and steelhead.

Telephone Sales

Licenses may be purchased at (866) 246-9453.

Dealer Outlet Sales

Licenses may be purchased at over 500 license dealers across the state. For a license dealer near you, check our website at <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/> or call (360) 902-2464.

Using the WILD System

Think of your WILD ID number as your permanent license number. The WILD ID will:

- Decrease time to purchase
- Increase accuracy
- Reduce the number of documents you need

License Qualifications for Persons with Disabilities

Reduced-fee licenses may be provided to persons who submit an application with proper documentation as:

- Blind or visually impaired
- Developmentally disabled
- Physically disabled and permanently uses a wheelchair
- Resident qualified veteran with a 30% or more service-connected disability

These and other permanent disabilities may be qualifiers for a Designated Harvester Card, which allows another licensed person to assist an angler with a disability in harvesting a daily limit of fish or shellfish.

Applications for reduced fees or a Designated Harvester Card must be processed through a Department of Fish and Wildlife office.

To request an application or for more information, write: WDFW Licensing Division, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501-1091, call (360) 902-2464 or visit us on the web at <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/>.



Vehicle Use Permit

Vehicle use permits are required to park vehicles at all posted WDFW wildlife areas and water access sites. These permits generate funding for maintenance of WDFW lands and water access sites used by hunters, anglers, boaters, bird watchers, and other recreationalists.

Vehicle Use Permits are issued once per year with the purchase of an annual fishing license (excluding shellfish, seaweed and razor clam licenses) at no additional charge, or may be purchased separately for \$10.95 each. Permits are transferable between two vehicles. Additional permits may be purchased for \$5.48 each. Permits must be clearly displayed and visible from outside the vehicle. They can be placed on the dash, hung from the rear-view mirror, or placed on the front seat. Rear-view mirror hangers are available for purchase at <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/>.

For a list of locations requiring permits, go to our website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildarea.htm> or visit a WDFW office in Spokane, Ephrata, Wenatchee, Yakima, Mill Creek, Olympia, Vancouver, or Montesano.



Free Fishing Weekend

June 11-12, 2005 is "Free Fishing Weekend" in Washington. On those two days, fishing licenses are not required. Catch Record Cards are required to fish for Salmon, Sturgeon, Steelhead, Dungeness Crab, and Halibut. Free fishing days are valid for everyone. All other rules apply, including area and lure or bait restrictions and size and catch limits.

Residency

Persons applying for a resident license at a dealer must show a Washington driver's license, a Washington identification card, student ID for person under 15, or military ID with a copy of orders showing Washington as duty station. A resident without such ID may be required to provide additional documents.

For More Information

Call: (360) 902-2464

E-mail: licensing@dfw.wa.gov

Visit us on the web at <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/> or write: WDFW Licensing at 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501-1091

Fishing Contests

Adult - Any fishing event where six or more licensed anglers fish competitively for **game fish** and determine winners, regardless of the prize value, is defined as a fishing contest, and requires a permit from WDFW.

Juvenile - Any fishing event that is restricted to persons under fifteen years of age (juveniles) where ten or more juveniles fish competitively for game fish and determine winners, regardless of prize value, is defined as a juvenile fishing event and approval to conduct the event must be obtained from WDFW.

For more information, or to request an application for a permit to conduct a fishing contest, contact the WDFW Fish Program at (360) 902-2700. There is a \$24 fee for the permit.

Drawing for Lifetime License Package

The drawing for lifetime privileges offers anglers and hunters an opportunity to receive complimentary annual recreational licenses for the rest of their lives. Applications for resident privileges are \$6.50 each; non-resident applications are \$12.50 each.

Tickets have a 365-day lifespan, and will be eligible for all drawings held within that time. For license year 2005-2006, drawings are scheduled **6/1/05, 9/30/05, 12/30/05, and 3/31/06**. Tickets may be given as gifts; the purchaser must claim or transfer license privileges within 15 days of notification date. Gift cards are available on request. See <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/> for more information.



Some lucky duck's gonna win!

- #1 Big Game Package (Deer, Elk, Bear, Cougar)
- Western WA Pheasant (Choice of odd or even)
- Annual Combination Fishing License (includes Puget Sound Crab Endorsement).
- Small Game License (includes first turkey tag)
- Migratory Waterfowl Validation
- Vehicle Use Permit

Lifetime privilege winners may choose all of the above, or only those items that fit their plans for a given year. Additional items from the list may be added at any time. The Lifetime Packet does not include adjunct privileges (special hunts, raffles, additional vehicle permits, etc.).

Catch Record Cards

The Catch Record Card is an important management tool for estimating the recreational catch of sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, Dungeness crab and halibut. A catch record card must be in your possession to fish for these species, except while fishing for halibut in Areas 1-4. **Washington Administrative Code (WAC 220-56-175, WAC 220-69-236) requires all kept sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, Dungeness crab and halibut to be recorded on your Catch Record Card and requires all anglers to return their Catch Record Card by April 30, even if nothing is caught or you did not fish.** Please return Catch Record Cards to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Fish Program, Catch Record Cards, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia WA 98501-1091.

FOR CATCH AREA CODES, REFER TO THE NEXT PAGE OR THE INSTRUCTION SHEET RECEIVED WITH YOUR CATCH RECORD CARD OR THE WESTSIDE AND EASTSIDE RIVERS SPECIAL RULES

Use examples below to help complete card correctly.

ALL ENTRIES ON CATCH RECORD CARDS MUST BE IN INK.

STURGEON

Did you fish for Sturgeon? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A 50" sturgeon with vent behind pelvic fins, caught at Buoy 10 on July 15 would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	SPECIES CODE	TOTAL LENGTH
1 519	7	15	W	50
2				
3				

Species Codes:

W = White Sturgeon (barbels near snout tip, vent behind pelvic fins)
G = Green Sturgeon (barbels near mouth, vent between pelvic fins)



Location of vent



Immediately after retaining a sturgeon and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**. The annual limit is 5 fish, even if an angler possesses both a Washington and an Oregon license and catch record card. Anglers may continue to catch and release after retaining 5 sturgeon in waters of the Columbia River forming the Oregon/Washington boundary.

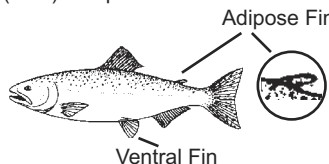
STEELHEAD

Did you fish for Steelhead? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A steelhead without an adipose fin caught in the Skagit River on Dec. 2 would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	MARK TYPE
1 830	12	2	M U
2			M U
3			M U

M = Marked (Hatchery) - adipose or ventral fin missing
U = Unmarked (Wild) - adipose and ventral fins intact



Immediately after retaining a steelhead and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**.

HALIBUT

Did you fish for Halibut? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A halibut caught in Area 5 on May 24 from a private boat would be entered as:

(C=Charter P=Private)

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	C=CHARTER P=PRIVATE
1 5	5	24	P
2			
3			

For Puget Sound marine areas 5-13 only.

All halibut kept are required to be recorded on your catch record card in Marine Areas 5-13. Immediately after retaining a halibut and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**.

SALMON

Did you fish for Salmon? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A 19" coho salmon with an adipose fin intact caught in Willapa Bay on Sept. 29 would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	SPECIES CODE	MARK TYPE
1 2-1	9	29	SJ	M U
2				M U
3				M U

Species Codes:

M = Marked (Hatchery) - adipose fin missing
U = Unmarked (Wild) - adipose fin intact

Marine Areas and Adults in Freshwater

K = King or chinook **H** = Humpy or pink
S = Silver or coho **D** = Dog or chum
R = Red or sockeye

Jacks in Freshwater, Willapa Bay (area 2-1) and Grays Harbor (area 2-2).

KJ = King jacks or chinook jacks (12 to less than 24 inches)
SJ = Silver jacks or coho jacks (12 to less than 20 inches)

Salmon caught under landlocked salmon rules should **not** be recorded.

Immediately after retaining a salmon and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**.

DUNGENESS CRAB

Did you fish for Crab? ☒ Yes ☐ No

4 male Dungeness crab caught in Hood Canal using a pot from a boat on July 16 would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	GEAR TYPE	CHECK (X) ONE BOX FOR EACH CRAB KEPT	CRAB KEPT # OF V
1 12	7	16	P	X	4
2					
3					

Gear Types:

P = Pot: any type of crab pot fished from any location
N = Non-pot: any non-pot gear types (ringnets, starttraps, tanglement devices etc.) fished from any location
O = Other: wading, diving (SCUBA)

All Dungeness crab kept are required to be recorded on your catch record card immediately after retaining Dungeness crab aboard a vessel or from the shore and before fishing again. Record catch information **in ink**. Use a separate line for different gear types, and be sure to make a check mark for each crab kept. The check mark is used by field enforcement officers to ensure each crab kept is immediately recorded. At the end of the fishing trip, or prior to moving to a new catch record card area, enter the total number of check marks in the **Crab Kept** column.



REMINDER!

**Return your Sport
Catch Record Card By April 30
"With or Without Catch"**

Send to: WDFW CRC Unit
 600 Capitol Way North
 Olympia, WA 98501-1091

For more information on completing your Catch Record Card for crab, go to the WDFW website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg/crc.htm>.

Catch Record Card Codes

Puget Sound Region

824 Baker River
708 Burley Creek (Kitsap Co.)
710 California Creek
866 Canyon Creek (Snohomish Co.)
727 Capitol Lake
802 Carbon River
826 Cascade River
712 Cedar River (King Co.)
714 Chambers Creek
718 Clallam River
722 Curley Creek (Kitsap Co.)
724 Dakota Creek (Whatcom Co.)
726 Deep Creek (Clallam Co.)
728 Deschutes River
732 Dewatto River
734 Dosewallips River
736 Duckabush River
738 Dungeness River
742 Elwha River
746 Green/Duwamish River (King Co.)
752 Hoko River
754 Kennedy Creek
763 Lake Sammamish
762 Lake Washington
766 Little Quilcene River
768 Lyre River
770 McAllister Creek (Thurston Co.)
774 McLane Creek (Thurston Co.)
778 Minter Creek (Pierce/Kitsap Co.)
782 Morse Creek (Clallam Co.)
786 Nisqually River
788 Nooksack River, Middle Fork
790 Nooksack River, North Fork
792 Nooksack River, South Fork
794 Nooksack River (below North Fork)
870 Pilchuck Creek (Stillaguamish Sys.)
840 Pilchuck River (Snohomish Sys.)
804 Puyallup River
810 Pysht River
812 Quilcene River
842 Raging River
814 Salt Creek (Clallam Co.)
816 Samish River
764 Sammamish River
828 Sauk River
818 Sekiu River
830 Skagit River
834 Skokomish River (Mason Co.)
844 Skykomish River (below forks)
846 Skykomish River, No. Fork
848 Skykomish River, So. Fork
850 Snohomish River
852 Snoqualmie River
748 Soos Creek
872 Stillaguamish R, No. Fork
874 Stillaguamish R, So. Fork
876 Stillaguamish River (below forks)
832 Suittie River
854 Sultan River
878 Tahuya River
856 Tokul Creek
858 Tolt River
880 Union River
860 Wallace River
882 West Twin River
884 Whatcom Creek
808 White (Stuck) River
862 Woods Creek

Columbia River Region

501 Abernathy Creek
508 Big White Salmon River
509 Blue Creek (Lewis Co.)
609 Cedar Creek (Clark Co.)
515 Chinook River
555 Cispus River
517 Coal Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
519 Columbia R 01: Buoy 10 to Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line
521 Columbia R 02: Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line to Longview Br.
523 Columbia R 03: Longview Br. to I-5 Br.
525 Columbia R 04: I-5 Br. to Bonneville Dam
527 Columbia R 05: Bonneville to The Dalles Dam
529 Columbia R 06: The Dalles to John Day Dam
531 Columbia R 07: John Day to McNary Dam
533 Columbia R 08: McNary Dam to Hwy 395 Br. at Pasco
535 Columbia R 09: Hwy 395 Br. to Priest Rapids Dam
537 Columbia R 10: Priest Rapids to Wanapum Dam
539 Columbia R 11: Wanapum to Rock Island Dam
541 Columbia R 12: Rock Island to Rocky Reach Dam
543 Columbia R 13: Rocky Reach to Wells Dam
545 Columbia R 14: Wells to Chief Joseph Dam
557 Coweeman River
559 Cowlitz R. above Cowlitz Falls Dam and Lake Scanewa
561 Cowlitz R. below Mayfield Dam
563 Cowlitz R. between Mayfield and Cowlitz Falls dams and Mayfield Lake and Riffe Lake
580 Deep River (Wahkiakum Co.)
618 Drano Lake
583 Elochoman River
586 Entiat River
589 Germany Creek
600 Gobar Creek
592 Grande Ronde River
595 Grays River
596 Grays River, West Fork
565 Green River (Cowlitz Co.)
598 Hamilton Creek
672 Icicle River (Creek)
602 Kalama River above Kalama Falls Hatchery
604 Kalama River below Kalama Falls Hatchery
607 Klickitat River
567 Lacamas Creek (Lewis Co.)
670 Lake Wenatchee
559 Lake Scanewa
611 Lewis River (below East Fork)
613 Lewis River, East Fork
615 Lewis River, North Fork
661 Little Washougal River
618 Little White Salmon River and Drano Lake
563 Mayfield Lake
621 Methow River
624 Mill Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
625 Mill Creek (Lewis Co.)
655 Mill Creek (Walla Walla Co.)
627 Okanogan River
569 Olequa Creek (Lewis Co.)
563 Riffe Lake
632 Rock Creek (Skamania Co.)
635 Salmon Creek (Clark Co.)
629 Similkameen River
638 Skamokawa Creek
640 Snake R 1: below Ice Harbor Dam
642 Snake R 2: Ice Harbor to Lower Monumental Dam
644 Snake R 3: Lower Monumental to Little Goose Dam
646 Snake R 4: Little Goose to Lower Granite Dam
648 Snake R 5: Lower Granite to Interstate Bridge
650 Snake R 6: upstream of the Interstate Bridge, Clarkston
571 Tilton River
657 Touchet River
573 Toutle River (below forks)
575 Toutle River, No. Fork
577 Toutle River, So. Fork
653 Tucannon River
659 Walla Walla River
665 Washougal River, North and West Forks
667 Washougal River
674 Wenatchee River
677 Wind River above Shipherd Falls
680 Wind River below Shipherd Falls
690 Yakima River

Coastal Region

305 Bear River (Pacific Co.)
386 Big River (Clallam Co.)
398 Bogachiel River
400 Calawah River
308 Cedar Creek (Grays Hrbr.)
311 Cedar Creek (Jefferson Co.)
315 Chehalis R. above Black R.
317 Chehalis R. below Black R.
319 Chehalis River, So. Fork
392 Clearwater River
321 Cloquallam Creek
408 Cook Creek
339 Copalis River
402 Dickey River (Clallam Co.)
342 Elk River (Grays Harbor Co.)
345 Goodman Creek (Jefferson Co.)
348 Hoh River above Hwy 101
350 Hoh River below Hwy 101
355 Hoquiam River
358 Humptulips River (below forks)
360 Humptulips River, East Fork
362 Humptulips River, West Fork
323 Joe Creek
367 Johns River
369 Kalaloch Creek
371 Moclips River
373 Mosquito Creek (Jefferson Co.)
375 Naselle River
379 Nemah River
325 Newaukum River
389 Niawiakum River
382 North River
388 Ozette River
390 Palix River
394 Queets River
370 Quigg Lake (Grays Harbor Co.)
404 Quillayute River
327 Quinalt Lake
410 Quinalt R, Lower (below L. Quinalt, not Cook Cr.)
412 Quinalt R, Upper (above L. Quinalt)
414 Raft River
377 Salmon Creek (Pacific Co.)
396 Salmon River (Jefferson Co.)
329 Satsop River, below forks and East Fork
331 Satsop River, Middle and West Forks
333 Skookumchuck River
384 Smith Creek (Pacific Co.)
406 Sol Duc River
418 Sooes River (Clallam Co.)
364 Stevens Creek
419 Van Winkle Creek (Grays Harbor Co.)
420 Waatch River
422 Willapa River, So. Fork
424 Willapa River
335 Wishkah River
337 Wynoochee River

Marine Area Codes

1. Ilwaco
2. Westport-Ocean Shores
- 2-1. Willapa Bay
- 2-2. Grays Harbor
3. LaPush
4. Neah Bay
5. Sekiu and Pillar Point
6. East Juan de Fuca Strait
7. San Juan Islands
- 8-1. Deception Pass, Hope Island, and Skagit Bay
- 8-2. Ports Susan and Gardner
9. Admiralty Inlet
10. Seattle-Bremerton
11. Tacoma-Vashon Island
12. Hood Canal
13. South Puget Sound

See map and descriptions in the Marine Section for area definitions.

Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

ADULT SALMON

In freshwater and Marine Areas 2-1 and 2-2, chinook 24" or more in length; coho 20" or more in length; and pink, chum, and sockeye salmon 12" or more in length are adults.

ANGLING (HOOK & LINE FISHING)

Fishing for personal use (not for sale or barter) with a line attached to a pole capable of being held in hand while landing fish, or a hand-operated line without a rod or reel.

ANNUAL LIMIT

The number of fish that may be taken, statewide during the license year (April 1-March 31).

BAIT

Anything that attracts fish or shellfish by scent and/or flavor. This includes any device made of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber, or plastic which uses scent and/or flavoring to attract fish or wildlife.

BOTTOMFISH

Includes Pacific cod, Pacific tomcod, Pacific hake (or whiting), walleye pollock, all species of dabs, sole and flounders (except Pacific halibut), lingcod, ratfish, sablefish, cabezon, greenling, buffalo sculpin, great sculpin, red Irish lord, brown Irish lord, Pacific staghorn sculpin, wolfeel, giant wrymouth, plainfin midshipman, all species of shark, skate, rockfish, rattail, and surfperches excluding shiner perch.

BOW-AND-ARROW FISHING

Taking food fish with a line attached to an arrow and propelled by a bow.

CATCH-AND-RELEASE FISHING

A type of fishing where all of the fish caught are released back into the water alive.

CHUMMING

Scattering feed or other materials to attract fish to a location.

CLOSED WATERS

A body of water where fishing is prohibited.

DAILY LIMIT

The maximum number or pounds of fish, shellfish, or seaweed of a given species and size which a person may legally keep in a single day.

EMERGENCY RULE (RCW 34.05.350)

An emergency rule is filed by an agency when an agency determines that immediate action is necessary. An emergency rule takes effect upon filing with the Code Revisor unless a later date is specified.

EQUIPPED WITH A MOTOR

A motor is attached to the floating device, regardless of whether the motor is in the water.

FLY

A lure on which thread, feathers, hackle, or yarn cover a minimum of half of the shank of the hook. Metallic colored tape, tinsel, mylar, or bead eyes may be used as an integral part of the design of the fly pattern.

FLY FISHING ONLY

In "Fly Fishing Only" waters, an angler may use only the following tackle: up to 2 flies, each with a barbless single point hook which measures 1/2" or smaller measured from the point to shank and a conventional fly line (other line may be used for backing or leader if attached to at least 25 feet of fly line). Anglers may not use fixed spool reels, bait, or weight attached to the leader or line.

An angler with a disability may fish in "Fly Fishing Only" waters with spin casting gear, with a casting bubble, provided that the angler has a special use disability permit in his or her possession. All other restrictions listed above still apply.

FOOD FISH

Includes forage fish, halibut, bottomfish, common carp, shad, tuna, mackerel, salmon and sturgeon.

FORAGE FISH

Includes anchovy, sand lance, herring, sardine, and smelt.

FORAGE FISH DIP NET

A section of netting (maximum mesh size is 1/2" stretched mesh) distended by a rigid frame not exceeding 36" across and directly attached to a rigid handle. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

FORAGE FISH JIG GEAR

Jig gear may have up to three treble hooks or nine single hooks, not to exceed 3/8" between point and shank. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

FROZEN

Fish or shellfish that are hard frozen throughout.

FRESH

Fish or shellfish that are refrigerated, iced, salted, or surface glazed.

FRESHWATER AREA

Those waters within any freshwater river, lake, stream or pond. On the bank or within 10 yards of any freshwater river, lake, stream or pond. On or within any boat launch, ramp, or parking facility associated with any freshwater river, lake, stream, or pond.

GAFFING

Attempting to take fish by impaling fish with a hook attached directly to a pole or other device.

GAME FISH

Includes bass, burbot (freshwater ling), catfish, crappie, grayling, northern pikeminnow, peamouth chub, yellow perch, northern pike, tiger musky, sucker, sunfish, grass carp, trout (including steelhead, kokanee, and bull trout/Dolly Varden), landlocked chinook, coho and Atlantic salmon, walleye and whitefish.

STATEWIDE GENERAL RULES

Rules that apply to all fishing statewide.

HANDLING RULE

When in effect, it is illegal to bring a wild salmon or a species of salmon aboard a vessel if it is unlawful to retain those salmon. "Aboard a vessel" is defined as inside the gunwale.

HATCHERY SALMON

Means a chinook or coho with a clipped adipose fin, and having a healed scar at the location of the fin.

HATCHERY STEELHEAD OR TROUT

Means a steelhead or cutthroat missing an adipose or a ventral fin and having a healed scar at the location of the missing fin.

HEAD OF A FISH

Any portion forward of the rear margin of the gill plate.

Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

HOOK

A hook may be single, double, or treble. See Freshwater or Marine Area gear rules for limitations.

BARBLESS

A hook from which all barbs have been deleted when manufactured, filed off, or pinched down.

SINGLE POINT

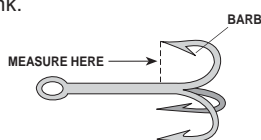
A hook with only one point.

DOUBLE

A hook with two points on a common shank.

TREBLE

A hook with three points on a common shank.



IN A WILD STATE

Population of animals referred to is naturally reproducing within the state.

IN THE FIELD OR IN TRANSIT

Anywhere other than at an ordinary residence. Dockside fish cleaning facilities, boat ramps, and cold storage lockers are considered in the field.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

PROHIBITED

Means fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine is prohibited.

JACK SALMON

Chinook and coho salmon that return at a younger age than most members of their species. For freshwater and in Willapa Bay (area 2-1) and Grays Harbor (area 2-2), a jack salmon is a chinook less than 24" in length or a coho less than 20" in length.

JUVENILE ONLY

Waters open for fishing only to youth under 15 years of age.

KOKANEE

Freshwater resident sockeye salmon. Where the sea-run (sockeye) and the resident (kokanee) forms occur together, refer to the Special Rules for the size differences between kokanee and sockeye.

LANDLOCKED SALMON RULES

In waters where landlocked salmon rules apply, salmon are regulated as trout. Seasons, daily limits, and size restriction rules for landlocked salmon are identical to the rules for trout in the same water. The angler's combined catch of salmon and trout applies toward the trout limit. A Catch Record Card is not required to retain salmon in these waters.

LICENSE YEAR

April 1, 2005-March 31, 2006, both dates inclusive.

LENGTH

The shortest distance between the tip of the nose and the extreme tip of the tail, measured while the fish is laying on its side on a flat surface with its tail in a normal position.



LURE

A manufactured article, complete with hooks, constructed of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber, or plastic which does not use scent and/or flavoring to attract fish.

MARINE AREA

Those waters contained within the boundaries of Washington state, within Puget Sound, Hood Canal, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the San Juan Islands, the Strait of Georgia, and the Pacific Ocean, including estuaries seaward of the river or stream mouth (see Mouth definition).

MAXIMUM SIZE (MAX. SIZE)

The largest size of fish or shellfish that may be kept. For fish, the maximum size refers to the length.

MINIMUM SIZE (MIN. SIZE)

The smallest size of fish or shellfish that may be kept. For fish, the minimum size refers to the length.

MOTORS PROHIBITED

Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor is prohibited.

MOUTH

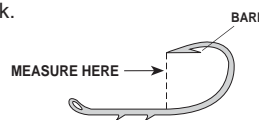
Unless otherwise defined, the mouth of a stream, river, or slough is a line projected between the outermost uplands at the mouth. Outermost uplands are those lands not covered by water during ordinary high water.

NIGHT CLOSURE

When a night-closure is in effect, fishing is closed from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise.

NON-BUOYANT LURE RESTRICTIONS

When a non-buoyant lure restriction is in effect, anglers fishing with a non-buoyant lure (one that sinks in freshwater) may only use a lure that is equipped with one single point hook measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ " or less from point to shank.



When using a buoyant lure (one that floats in freshwater) in an area with a non-buoyant lure restriction, hooks must be attached to, or below, but within 3" of the floating lure. (No hook may be tied above the lure.) Weights may not be attached below or less than 12" above a buoyant lure. The single point hook restriction does not apply to a buoyant lure.

ORDINARY RESIDENCE

A residential dwelling where a person normally lives, with associated features such as address, telephone number, utility account, etc. A motorhome or camper parked at a campsite is not considered to be an ordinary residence.

POSSESSION LIMIT

The number of daily limits allowed to be kept in the field, or in transit.

PROCESSED

Fish or shellfish that have been subjected to heat (including kippering, smoking, canning, and boiling).

PUGET SOUND

All saltwater areas east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, outside the mouth of any river or stream, including the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Strait of Georgia, Hood Canal, and all bays and inlets.

Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

QUOTA

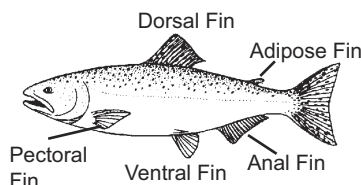
Salmon, halibut, sturgeon and some shellfish are managed by allocations in many areas. These fisheries close when the allocations have been taken.

RAKE

A smelt or herring rake is any device designed to be drawn through the water to impale fish, but does not include forage fish jigger gear.

RELEASE WILD CHINOOK, COHO, STEELHEAD OR CUTTHROAT

Means wild chinook, coho, steelhead or cutthroat may not be kept; only hatchery fish of the designated species may be kept. (See Wild Chinook and Coho, and Wild Steelhead and Cutthroat.)



RESIDENT

A person who has lived in Washington at least 90 days preceding license purchase and who does not hold a resident license from any other state.

SALMON

Includes chinook, coho, sockeye, chum, pink, and Atlantic salmon.

SEAWEED

Marine species of algae (such as kelp, rock weed, and sea lettuce) and seagrasses (such as eelgrass).

SELECTIVE GEAR RULES

Only unscented artificial flies or lures with one single barbless hook are allowed. Up to a total of three artificial flies or lures containing single barbless hooks may be used. Bait is prohibited; fish may be released until the daily limit is retained. No one may fish from any floating device equipped with a motor, except where specifically allowed under Special Rules for individual waters. If any fish has swallowed the hook or is hooked in the gill, eye, or tongue, it should be kept if legal to do so.

SHELLFISH

Includes Dungeness, red rock, tanner, king and box crab; razor clams, varnish clams, and all other marine clams existing in a wild state; oysters, geoducks, shrimp, sea cucumbers, sea urchins, scallops, goose barnacles, cockles, mussels, squid, octopus and crawfish.

SNAGGING

Attempting to take fish with a hook and line in such a way that the fish does not voluntarily take the hook(s) in its mouth. In freshwater, it is illegal to possess any fish hooked anywhere other than inside the mouth or on the head.

SPEAR FISHING

Attempting to take fish by impaling the fish on a shaft, arrow, or other device.

SPECIAL RULES

Rule exceptions to the statewide rules as listed in the Freshwater Special Rules, Marine Area Rules, and Shellfish/Seaweed Rules.

STATEWIDE FRESHWATER RULES

Rules that are specific to freshwater fishing.

STATEWIDE FRESHWATER SPECIES RULES

Rules for freshwater game fish and food fish.

STATIONARY GEAR RESTRICTION

The line, weight, lure, or bait must be moving (not stationary) while in the water.

STATEWIDE MARINE AREA RULES

Rules that are specific to saltwater fishing.

STATEWIDE SHELLFISH/SEAWEED RULES

Rules that are specific to shellfish and seaweed harvest.

STEELHEAD

A sea-run rainbow trout 20" in length and over.

TROLLING

Fishing from a vessel while in gear making progress under power.

TROUT

When used in the fishing pamphlet, the term trout includes rainbow trout, steelhead, brook, brown, cutthroat, tiger, golden, lake and kokanee as well as landlocked chinook, coho, Atlantic salmon, and grayling.

UNCLASSIFIED INVERTEBRATES AND FISH

Invertebrates and fish not listed in the shellfish, food fish, or game fish definitions, such as snails, nudibranchs, shore crabs, graceful crabs, sand dollars, starfish, white and red sea cucumbers, limpets, chitons, lamprey, etc.

WEIGHT

The weight of fish or shellfish before cleaning them and the wet weight for seaweed on which daily and possession pound limits are based.

WHITEFISH GEAR RULES

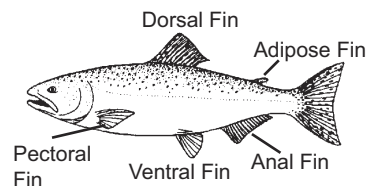
Fishing gear is restricted to one single point hook, maximum hook size 3/16" point to shank (hook size 14) and bait is allowed.

WILD CHINOOK AND COHO

Wild chinook and coho have an unclipped adipose fin.

WILD STEELHEAD AND CUTTHROAT

Wild steelhead and cutthroat have intact adipose and ventral fins.



Statewide General Rules*

Harvest and Possession Rules

You May Not:

Fish in closed waters.

Fish for or harvest fish or shellfish in an area with catch in your possession that does not meet the rules of that area. You may, however, pass through such an area without stopping to fish or land at a port.

Intentionally waste game fish, food fish, or shellfish. This includes mutilating or clipping fins and returning to the water any live fish (such as DOGFISH).

Remove eggs from SALMON or STURGEON without keeping the body of the fish.

Use SALMON, HERRING, or HALIBUT for anything other than human consumption or fishing bait.

Possess or use live fish for game fish bait.

Take, fish for, or possess PACIFIC LAMPREY, WESTERN BROOK LAMPREY, or RIVER LAMPREY or use any species of LAMPREY for bait.

Snag or attempt to snag fish.

Fish for (unless authorized by Special Rules) or harass game fish or food fish within 400 feet downstream of a man-made dam, fish ladder, or other obstruction or in rearing, holding, or passage facilities.

Harvest any part of another person's daily limit, except for persons who possess a designated harvester card.

Continue to fish for SALMON after the adult portion of the daily limit (freshwater) has been retained, or after the daily limit has been retained for marine waters, except that where a saltwater license is valid each angler aboard a vessel may continue to deploy angling gear or SHELLFISH gear until the daily limit of food fish and shellfish for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard has been achieved.

Use any type of chemical irritant to harvest fish, shellfish or unclassified marine invertebrates unless a special exception has been made by the Director.

You May Not:

Possess another person's game fish unless it is accompanied by a statement showing the name, address, license number, date, county, and area where it was taken, and the signature of the angler who harvested it.

Possess or use live fish for game fish bait.

Possess fish or shellfish that do not meet the minimum and maximum size limits, weight limits, or sex restrictions, or that are in excess of the daily or possession limit.

Possess sturgeon eggs in the field without having retained the intact carcass of the fish from which the eggs were removed.

Possess DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT in the field in such condition that the species and total length cannot be determined.

Possess more than one daily limit of fish or shellfish in fresh form while aboard a vessel in Marine Areas 1-6.

Possess a fish taken from freshwater that was not hooked inside the mouth or on the head. The head is defined as any portion forward of the rear margin of the gill plate.

Hold recreationally-caught food fish, game fish, or shellfish in storage by a custom canner, hotel or restaurant, or a cold storage plant without tags listing the name and address of its owner.

You May:

Clean or portion fish or shellfish while in the field with the following exceptions: It is unlawful for an angler to fail to retain proof of compliance with species, size, number, weight, sex or wild or hatchery origin restriction, if such restrictions apply, until the angler is ashore and has finished fishing for the day. For all ROCKFISH species and for fish with a length restriction, anglers must retain the fish carcass until coming ashore to comply with the above rule. This does not apply if the catch is in the process of being prepared for immediate consumption.

Fish and Shellfish Caught in Canada

If you are transporting Canadian-caught fish or SHELLFISH into a Washington port, moorage, anchorage, or vessel launching facility, you must possess a Canadian license and, if required, a Canadian catch record card. SHELLFISH or food fish other than SALMON taken from Canadian waters must comply with Canadian sport fishing rules. You may not stop to fish in Washington waters if transporting Canadian-caught fish or SHELLFISH that do not meet Washington fishing regulations.

All SALMON caught in Canada and landed at Washington ports, moorages, anchorages, or vessel launching facilities must meet the restrictions in place for the catch record card area where landed at the time of the landing, including both daily and size limits. If the waters adjacent to the Washington port are closed, you may not possess or land fresh SALMON unless you have a valid Canadian customs clearance number obtained while moored at a Canadian government dock in Ucluelet, Victoria, Sydney, White Rock, or Bedwell Harbour, British Columbia. You may **not** land both a Canadian and a Washington limit of salmon on the same day (one or the other, but not both).

Gear Rules

You May Not:

Use drugs, explosives, or poison that may kill or injure fish and wildlife.

Use more than one line while fishing, except that a second line using forage fish jig gear is lawful while fishing in Marine Areas 5-13.

Fish with a rod not under your immediate control.

Use a net, except to land legally-hooked fish or a dip net for forage fish.

Fish for SALMON, STURGEON, OCTOPUS or CRAB in saltwater with underwater spearfishing gear.

Fish for game fish, SALMON, SHAD, STURGEON or SHELLFISH with bow and arrow or spear.

Fish for rockfish with a spear in Marine Areas 5-13.

Chum (broadcast feed) to attract game fish unless authorized by Special Rules.

Use a gaff hook, except to land legally-hooked HALIBUT, TUNA or DOGFISH shark which will be retained.

Use a HERRING rake or a SMELT rake.

You are Required to:

Cooperate with data collection or other sampling of food fish, game fish, SHELLFISH or SEAWEED upon request of Department of Fish and Wildlife personnel. This includes relinquishing any part of a SALMON, STEELHEAD, or other species of fish containing coded-wire tags.

Stop at mandatory check stations established by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Show fish, SHELLFISH, and SEAWEED in your possession and required licenses, catch record cards, and gear being used upon request of a Fish and Wildlife officer.

Fill out your Catch Record Card immediately upon retaining SALMON, STEELHEAD, HALIBUT, or STURGEON. For DUNGENESS CRAB, fill out immediately when fishing from a boat or dock, or upon returning to shore when wading or diving.

Return your Catch Record Card when you are done fishing or by April 30, even if nothing was caught.

Buying and Selling Fish & Shellfish

You may not offer any recreationally caught fish or shellfish for sale or barter.

In order to buy, sell or possess STEELHEAD, sea-run CUTTHROAT, or DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT lawfully taken by a treaty member, a person must meet the following requirement: The fish must be accompanied by a written statement showing taker's name, address, tribal affiliation, and treaty fish identification card number, number of fish, date and location where taken. This rule does not apply to treaty members nor to game fish purchased from a fish buyer licensed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

*See pages 30-31 for Freshwater specific rules and page 94 for Marine Areas specific rules.

BROOK TROUT, BULL TROUT OR DOLLY VARDEN?



Why you should care.

Bull trout and Dolly Varden are native to Washington waters and are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Brook trout are imported from other states and can negatively impact bull trout and Dolly Varden. All three species look very much alike and often live in the same waters. Brook trout may be harvested in most waters, but bull trout/Dolly Varden harvest is limited to a few select waters (see special rules for details). Here's how to tell them apart.

Brook Trout



Black spots or "worm tracks" on dorsal fin.

Dolly Varden/Bull Trout



No distinct spots on dorsal fin.

The dorsal fin is the key to telling them apart. If the dorsal fin has black spots or "worm tracks," it's a brook trout. If the dorsal fin is clear or olive colored, with no distinct spots, it's a bull trout or Dolly Varden.

So remember, in waters that are closed to harvest of bull trout:

No black, put it back!

To report illegal activity, please call: 1-800-477-6224